

Meeting of Republican League and Address
by Judge Morris and Attorney

LOOKS FAVORABLE FOR SUCCESS

Attorney General's Candidate for the State Legislature—Says

Page 7 of 8

held at the court house last evening was one of the most enthusiastic meetings held this year. The room of division 1 of

The meeting was to have been addressed by R. E. Lewis, ex-Republican candidate

triedly the position of the party in the campaign at present with regard to registration, etc. and had urged all Republicans

Remarks of Mr. Orr. Attorney J. A. Orr, candidate for the legislature, was present and was called in every platform between 1872 and 1884, and now they have quit that and taken up silver as an issue.

campaign argument and subject matter for speech, as he had been speaking continuously for two weeks, and was tired

and in his judgment there never was a greater field and greater possibilities for the party than at present. In many respects, he thought, the Republican party would be capable of handling the problem and that he wanted to reaffirm his al-

adequate. He says the people want more Republican speakers; that they are crying for information and want the Republicans to send them speakers to represent them. He says that the people would have no representation. Ten men, he said, could not be named, whose influence with the administration of the affairs of the United States would be so great as that of the speaker of the house.

assured him of their support for the party and its ticket. They say that the conduct of the national affairs by the present administration has been most

"He said: "I do not care what the majority against the Republican party in England may be, nor whether I am elected by any man for the good of his country than by voting for the Republican candidate for the lowest office which is to be filled at the coming election."

filled up in our favor. But the Republicans must work from now until the close of the election. The size of our ma-

their arrival was begun today. Sixty Gunners of Colonel Menocal's command were employed. The engineers in charge of

id all he saw in it was the fact that one of the soldiers had gone to the war, been sick and died. He saw that some business had not received the money

lency, & c. They were not looking for beauty, light and prosperity, but found their only matters for applause in references to misery and distress.

the past year, or during the war. The Administration has shown by its policy with regard to the issue of bonds that it is the friend of the poor man and that it has been employed among the Cuban troops at Mariano will receive higher wages than laborers, their pay being commensurate with their ability.

He will be followed later by Captain Crawford, the engineer in charge of the work at the landing.

They bring forth silver as an issue, but only to go into office. Had they any ar-

Plea of Not Guilty. San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was formally arraigned in Justice

ad to note the interest which was manifested on the part of the Republicans and the favorable outlook at the present time.

Part Victor, from San Juan arrived today bringing relief supplies for the sick soldiers in charge of Edward A. Summer of

and not admit that they had left the public party. They would not at any time go into the Democratic party. Judge Morris said he had great re-

the Rocky Mountain News, that there was no such thing as a silver Republican, and no such thing as a Populist; if there were 30 days more to this campaign, said the Rocky Mountain News, the Colorado and Northern Bank would be decided to go into liquidation. It is perfectly solvent and has a surplus of \$120,000, but lack of business caused the semi-annual dividend

did that in the entire fusion ticket, with the possible exception of Mr. Thomas, no one would readily acknowledge that he

San Francisco, October 27. The United States transport steamer Indiana sailed this afternoon for Manila, having on board the First and Second battalions of

Davidson Released.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28.—D. B. Davidson

very short time. When the report of the mining syndicate of Colorado Springs, Colo., was discharged today.

[illegible]

ABLE FOR SUCCESS

...the face to face with the gravest problems that have arisen since the administration of Grant, and it will take a keen judgment and great statesmanship to settle them aright. The Republican party will then take its stand on these mighty questions and the Democratic party will take the other side. That is what they who have come here and may be depended on to say

The Democrats, he said, opposed the redemption of specie payments. "General Sherman," saying that it could not be done, "has been asked to resign his office, and he has refused to resign because he is not a Democrat, and that was the only reason he refused to resign."

When he told the Democrats had opposed protection to American industries, a every platform between 1852 and 1856, and now they have quit that and taken up silver as an issue."

He was asked to deny the charge that the nature of the government which is to be established in the Island of Cuba, or that with the government of the Philippine

which requires great expense and has been shown and exercised by Washington, Lincoln and McKinley. The problem is, how shall our constitution and the established policy of our country be lived up to and our government extended to include the land of the south? This would be comparable to handling the problem that we want to deal with in the Colorado representatives in Washington by stating that if it were not for the Colorado would have no representatives. Ten men, he said, could not have the influence with the administration that the United States was so strong as that the United

of Wolcott. All that, Teller, Shafroth and Rice could do in congress was to "kick" and follow the lead of Jerry Simpson, the leader of the "kickers".

George Morris closed his address with a splendid exhortation to the Republicans of El Paso county to stand by their party and its ticket to the end. He said that no greater service could be performed by any man for the good of his country than by voting for the Republican candidate for the lowest office, which is to be filled at the coming election."

WORK A VAILANCE

Preparations for the Arrival of

American Troops in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 20.—Work upon the landing stage which is being constructed for the disembarkation of the Americans upon their arrival has begun today. Sixty Cubans of Colonel Cordero's regiment were employed. The engineers in charge of the work say these Cubans are excellent workers. Each laborer receives compensation at the rate of \$1.25 in silver per day—a dollar in cash and 25 cents is credited to the mess fund provided by the government. This idea is considered a capital one for the workers, who need it badly. The Cubans who have been given employment are delighted, but their comrades are ex-

[illegible]

ward a visible effect upon every member of the commission.

The steamer Ciudad Cadiz sailed today for Spain carrying 135 refugees. A Cuban who had taken on board the forces of the Holguin division.

MRS. BOTKIN ARRAIGNED.

Objection to the indictment and Plea of Not Guilty.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was formally arraigned in Justice Marshall Cook's court today upon the indictment filed by the grand jury charging her with the murder of Mrs. John P. Manning of Dover, Del.

Supplies for Sick Soldiers.
 Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 25. The steamer Victor, from San Juan arrived today bringing relief supplies for the sick soldiers in charge of Edward A. Sumner of New York, counsel for the War Relief association and the Lipton fund.
 Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg, Pa., a member of the ways and means committee, accompanied by five friends, arrived last night from Panama in the transport Panama.

SAVED FOR YAW A.

First and Second Battalions of the
Kannan Regiment Left San
Francisco Yesterday.

San Francisco, October 27.—The United
States transport steamer Indiana sailed
this afternoon for Manila, having on

the Kansas regiment, and 63rd regiments of the Colorado Funston. The men are not in the crowded and the voyage will be a pleasurable trip.

Davidson Released.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 2.—D. B. Davidson, the wealthy Klondiker, who was arrested in this city several weeks ago on the charge of embezzling from the United Mining syndicate of Colorado Springs, Colo., was discharged today.

LATEST SKIRT UNDERSKIRTS.

Paris, Oct. 26.—It is coming, the slop season when skirts must be held up and this means a positive demand for a beautiful undershirt. No woman who is a twentieth century self-respect would dream of venturing out in a skirt that did not reflect positive pride upon the family, even if worn as a dress skirt.

In many cases the petticoat costs more than the dress, but this is precisely as it should be, say the modistes.

And not only are skirts beautiful, but they are numerous as well.

Many Skirts.

An undershirt for every toilette says Dame Fashion, but whether it be made with the color of the gown or contrasts strikingly is a matter of individual taste. The shops that make a specialty of lingerie exhibit such a multitude of pretty models with the ruffles and puffs and lace appliques arranged in such diverse patterns, that there are no duplicates to be found.

Suspended on hoops that are attached to stout polished poles a dozen of these pretty petticoats hang side by side and are classified according to their richness. A hoop that supports undershirts for ball gowns boasts only the palest shades of violet, pink, yellow and blue, along with an unusual number of ivory satin skirts. They are ornamented with innumerable frills of mousseline de sole and the other gauzy materials.

The skirts to be worn with bodice robes are hardly less elaborate though their most characteristic feature is the elaborateness of the trimming on the front gore. It is intended to show under the loose robe.

Shorter Skirts.

Between the skirts intended for visiting toilettes and those designed to be worn with a tailor made costume there is less difference. The latter, through, are quite a bit shorter and never extend below the shoe-tops. For with their pretty frills and ribbons they could not afford to be trailed along the wet, muddy, winter sidewalks here.

The preference for crisp, rustling taffeta for undershirts is not so marked at present. So many women of taste have a horror of announcing their presence by a great rattle of silk skirts, so soft brocades and tulle are chosen. Then, too, a stiff rustling taffeta is generally woven with spun glass which while insuring a smart flare splits at every crease after a few weeks' wear.

Quite a class of taffeta skirt, designed to be worn with a tailor built gown, was in a pretty shade of light blue. It had a green, a wide band of tulle at the top, and the skirt commenced on both sides of the front gore five inches in width and, increasing in depth, reached half way to the waist and at the back, at the top there was a pointed yoke, with narrow strips of blue, green and dark red velvet ribbon, arranged over it in a plaid.

The same effect was obtained on the bottom of the frill, giving it a pretty and durable finish.

Another chic skirt to be worn with a tailor built gown was of tulle taffeta. It fitted close to the hips and was trimmed with a graduating flounce of the same lace bow, knots were arranged along the flounce, and black lace entree-deux bordered with a black lace rugie, finished the edge of the flounce.

The Opening.

My attention was called to two or three petticoats that were made to fasten on both sides of the front gore, that they should remain intact even if the skirt flared at the back.

When one of these under skirts is made to order it is designed according to the purchaser's build. For stout women the upper part of the skirt which is often formed like a yoke is above fitting. For a too slender figure, delicacies are made up by the silk being gathered full over the hips and back.

A skirt that was to be worn with a slender gown of primrose crepe de chine, was made of tulle in a decidedly deeper shade of yellow. The apron was covered entirely with a dainty piece of chantilly lace, bordered with striped yellow and white gauze ribbon.

The ribbon was arranged in bow knots and applied on the top of the skirt. Six full narrow frills of yellow mousseline de sole trimmed the bottom of the skirt. They extended around to each side of the apron, and the bow knots both on the skirt and the apron were made of the same material.

It is quite a fad at present to wear a short divided skirt of soft white silk with

the white satin petticoats designed for balls. One that was made of ivory satin was very dainty.

It was trimmed around the bottom with a narrow frill of pinkish lace, headed with entree-deux of the same. Above the entree-deux there was a graceful roussette pattern traced in narrow white cotton braid. Bordered the top of the pattern was a puff of cream gauze finished with twists of the same.

A Bridal Petticoat.

The long-sleeved early petticoat that went with this divided skirt, was very elaborate. It formed part of a bridal trousseau and was to be worn with the wedding gown. It fitted close at the upper part, and was lined with a single narrow plait as are the most of this year's skirts. It was trimmed around the bottom with a broad, narrow lace, deeper at the back than the front. The lower part of the flounce was covered with accordion plaited white gauze with squares of imitation Brussels lace, applied over it in lines, with the corners in ching. A full lace frill bordered the edge of the skirt. Entree-deux of the same lace headed the broad satin flounce.

A simple skirt designed to be worn with a gown of crepe de chine was made of a finer corduroy gown was made with a single close-fitting yoke of shot coupler and apple green tulle, that formed a point at the back. Below the yoke there were three broad frills of apple green silk veiled with accordion plaited frills of golden brown mousseline de sole of the same length.

Around the bottom of each frill there

was a ruche of apple green and golden brown tulle.

Bordered the bottom of the yoke there was a wide trim of heavy cream lace caught in round knots and applied flat.

When bought ready made these popular Louis XVI. bow knots of lace that adorn so many of the pretty petticoats are quite expensive.

Any woman by choosing a soft pliable quality of lace, can make and arrange these graceful little bow knots herself according to a pretty pattern, and afterwards hem them down invisibly so that they would never be suspected of being "home made" affairs.

On the petticoats designed for even wear in the late colors of a nice quite a pretty order for sheer beauty, or lawn embroidery, instead of lace.

Nina Goodwin.

"Honey as a Heart."

In this happy land no "honey comes nigh" the Sierra heat, says John Muir in the November Atlantic. All the year round his bread is sure for some of the thousands that he likes are always in season and access to, ranged on the shelves of the mountain's like stores in a pantry. From one to the other, from the minute to the minute, up and down the cliffs, feeding on each in turn, enjoying as great variety as if he traveled to far-off countries north and south. To him, almost everything is food except rain. Every tree helps to feed him, and every bush and herb, with fruits and flowers, leaves and bark, and

almost everything living or dead within reach, animals and insects, birds, soars, ground squirrels, lizards, snakes, etc., and ants, bees, wasps, old and young, together with their eggs and larvae, and their moss, grass, and other food.

Crane flies and hatched, down all go to his marvelous stomach, and vanish as if cast into a fire. What digestion! A sheep or a wounded deer or a pig he eats with gusto. "Star meat," said a hunter from whom I was seeking information, "star meat is the best meat in the mountains; their skins make the best beds and their grass the best food. I have shortened my life by eating more as far as beans; a man will walk all day on a couple of them biscuit."



A SKIRT THAT REFLECTS POSITIVE PRIDE UPON THE FAMILY.



"AN UNDERSKIRT FOR EVERY TOILETTE, SAYS DAME FASHION."

Autumn Leaves.

Paris and London Paragraphs on the Current Fashions.

ONE of the newest notions of the moment is the Tulle gown, which Madame Bernier has favored on the stage. It is intended for evening wear, and must of necessity be made of some soft material, and have a ruche of artificial flowers around the hem. The whole character of the dress is inspired by the fashions of the period, when Madame Tallon was a personage much regarded in the scheme of life. In England generally white silk muslin is favored, black tulle being worn with it.

Tulle of Wine-Color.

Colored velvet in its application to the two dresses, wine material in all the decorated pieces. As a matter of fact, the Tulle gown is a new idea, and the Tulle gown is a new idea, and the Tulle gown is a new idea.

Reverence hats are all shapes worn of the face continue popular. The Cyma hat, with its bow and quills, is a general favorite. The Tulle gown is a new idea, and the Tulle gown is a new idea.

Lace, are lavishly placed on the direct and walking dresses as well as on evening and reception toilettes. Course cotton lace and more of the old, cobwebby treasures are seen "check by jew." Suits made with three panels, each of a different color, are very striking and effective if artistically handled.

For evening wear black and white muslin and white muslin are exceedingly fine. Linings are exceedingly fine.

Hands of tulle silk with a vine of embroidery on either side, are exceedingly fine. Linings are exceedingly fine.

Wraps are very long in the back and on coats and capes alike are seen the fitted flounces.

Bouillonnies of chiffon, lisse and silk muslin are used in profusion.

Wraps in fur, velvet and cloths are sumptuous indeed; almost all have Modiol collars.

The princess is holding its own, and with the long coats seem to be the two newest things; of course, the "improvement," as it is called, is a accomplished fact, being a necessary adjunct to these picturesque styles; it is very much "on evidence."

The Secret of Golf.

(A Summary.)

He could lift a ball from the top of his watch straight into his beaver hat. He could tie a ball on the window-sill and pink the vagrant cat.

He could punt from the top of the caken stair a hole on the floor below. And still the sphere from a baby's car and the baby wouldn't know.

He could bristle some fifteen hundred feet and clip off a daisy's top. He could jigger the ball over a steep hill as most men would jigger a cog.

He could stand on his head, to his cad-die's read and daisy of all and by. And then with the ease with which I would sneeze lift the ball from a cuppy lie.

He could drive a ball for two hundred yards to the blade of a scythe-knife. And cut it in two as easy as you could slice up sod from the green.

The bird that flies high up in the sales he'd wing with his driving clet. And I've seen him grope as soft as haze down on a damsel's cheek.

But he never could win in the tournaments, no matter how well he played. He'd never a cup on his mantle-piece, in medals was never arrayed.

For though his game was the finest go that ever was witnessed yet, he never could seem to comprehend a bit of golf etiquette.

He's across the putt of the other man; he'd play when nearer the hole. He could't grasp the simplest rules to save his golfing soul.

And that is why this keen is never "up," but "down."

And that is why this king of the green doesn't wear the golfer's crown.

The moral is clear, oh, golfer! hold on golfer strong and true! You may be able to whup the ball, and make your opponent blue.

You may be able to do freak things, and play past all compare; But unless you learn the etiquette, you'd better play solitaire.

—John Kendrick Bangs, from "The Drawer." In Harper's Magazine for November.

Specimen of Spain's New Navy.

The new Spanish cruiser Lepanto has just made a remarkable voyage. She left Carthagena on Sept. 5, in a smooth sea with two funnels alight. The following morning the "well" was full of water,



"INNUMERABLE FRILLS OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE AND OTHER GAUZY MATERIALS."

Eight steam pumps and two hand pumps, worked by men, failed to reduce the level of the water, which was threatening to put the fires out. After an effort to enter the ship, she went on to Cardiff, where the water was up to the chunder boxes and threatened to produce an explosion. At Cardiff, in all haste, the boat entered the harbor, and resting on the mud was at last safe. It took 48 hours with all the crew's resources to clear the water out. The engine had worked "splendidly," propelling the vessel about nine miles per hour in a Glasgow harbor.

Tents Their Only Homes.

If anyone desired to become acquainted with tent life, he would probably journey to Arica for the purpose. But in our very midst that free-and-easy mode of life is common enough.

When the census is being taken it is discovered that many thousands of people scarcely ever sleep within four brick walls.

In each of the counties of Surrey, Essex, Yorkshire, Berkshire and Hampshire, pretty nearly a thousand men and women while away their lives in tents, caravans, or the open air.

Lancashire, Norfolk and the English metropolises have each from seven hundred to eight hundred people of this sort. Kent, Middlesex and Sussex have from five hundred to six hundred. And the various other counties of England and Wales bring the total number up to 12,000—(Scottish Leader).

"Gericho, All Out!"

This is the cry, according to a tourist's letter from the east in the Kleine Zeitung, which is now resounding on the shores of the Jordan. On the river where St. John the Baptist once baptized his penitent hearers, a steamboat is now playing with religious pilgrims and gay pleasure-seekers for its passengers. The present passenger steamer is really the second of its kind. About two years ago the intelligent Abbot Pachomius, the head of the monastery of St. John, near Jericho, made an attempt to navigate the Biblical stream with a little steamer of his own. The experiment proved so successful that a new steamer, of modest size and power, was placed upon the river last year. It

star's regularly from the bridge near Jericho, and steams to the southern end of the Dead sea.—(Glasgow Herald).

WAGNER'S METHOD OF COMPOSING.

When Possessed With a Poetic Idea He Wrote Music for Its Expression.

"In one of his writings Wagner tells us that he never felt any musical inspiration until a dramatic idea had taken complete possession of him," writes Houston Stewart Chamberlain in "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas." In the November London Home Journal. "Whether it was the case the different personages would, one after another, strike upon his fancy, gaining gradually in bodily consistency. Then, all of a sudden, in the dusk of evening, or of these great turps of his fancy would rise up before him, gazing at him with eyes wide open. Fascinated and almost trembling, Wagner would remain with eyes fixed on those of his guest from Dreamland; but for the narrow's lips tremble and open what issues from them is neither words nor song; it is a supernum in language, but he does not understand it, and it remains ringing in his ears when the apparition has vanished. This is the prece so moment of inspiration. All that follows is more or less mechanical, more or less fortuitous. Whether a work be written out and completed sooner or later will depend upon all sorts of circumstances—time, health, etc."

"This, then, is the essential thing to remember, that Wagner never could compose unless driven to do so by a poetical idea, a dramatic idea, a story, a permanent expression; and that, once this poetical and dramatic idea clearly and permanently incarnated in his mind, it included it. I may say the music, which came of itself whenever the author could find time for the business of writing out the score."

Possibilities of the Arctic Circle.

The close of the century discloses for the first time in the world's history a practical purpose to develop the resources of the Arctic circle. The discovery of gold in the Klondike has sent a food of immigrants into a territory which was supposed to be almost uninhabitable. And now scientists of Great Britain are making a careful investigation of enormous deposits of iron ore, some distance from Stockholm, Sweden, within the area included in the Arctic circle. These new ore fields are apparently of limitless extent and of the greatest possible value to the iron industry of Great Britain, which is rapidly finding itself unable to compete with the cheap products of American ore. These Swedish deposits are said to be among the most valuable ever discovered on either continent.

Following the discovery of gold in Alaska, this may be taken as an indication that the mineral wealth of the Arctic regions may ultimately lead to the establishment of a large population in those parts of the world nearest the North pole which have hitherto been little explored, because of the inhospitable climate. An ingenious philosopher has outlined the theory that the precious metals of the world will be found in greatest abundance in the Arctic regions, because, when the world was a molten mass, revolving on its axis, the tendency of all metals was, naturally, toward the axis or the poles; and that when the plastic mass solidified, the gold and silver were concentrated near the poles.—(Leslie's Weekly).

Diamonds in a Dustcart.

A purse containing four diamond rings, which was taken away amongst rubbish in a dustcart from Roslyn house, Newcross, was found and restored to the owner on Wednesday, the finder receiving a reward of 30 pounds. Only a short time ago a like necklace was found by a South London dust man, who honestly restored the valuable ornament to its owner. He was offered 50 for the trouble and upon reasoning was threatened with police proceedings.—(Newcastle Chronicle).

Texas has been invaded by an army of strange birds, which are described as "angular-shaped creatures in form something like the body of a patent smoothing iron, with bushy fan or mouse-colored hair bristles extending from every part of the body." Evidently the V. C. T. U. in Texas is neglecting its work.

The Secret of Golf.

(A Summary.)

He could lift a ball from the top of his watch straight into his beaver hat. He could tie a ball on the window-sill and pink the vagrant cat.

He could punt from the top of the caken stair a hole on the floor below. And still the sphere from a baby's car and the baby wouldn't know.

He could bristle some fifteen hundred feet and clip off a daisy's top. He could jigger the ball over a steep hill as most men would jigger a cog.

He could stand on his head, to his cad-die's read and daisy of all and by. And then with the ease with which I would sneeze lift the ball from a cuppy lie.

He could drive a ball for two hundred yards to the blade of a scythe-knife. And cut it in two as easy as you could slice up sod from the green.

The bird that flies high up in the sales he'd wing with his driving clet. And I've seen him grope as soft as haze down on a damsel's cheek.

But he never could win in the tournaments, no matter how well he played. He'd never a cup on his mantle-piece, in medals was never arrayed.

For though his game was the finest go that ever was witnessed yet, he never could seem to comprehend a bit of golf etiquette.

He's across the putt of the other man; he'd play when nearer the hole. He could't grasp the simplest rules to save his golfing soul.

And that is why this keen is never "up," but "down."

And that is why this king of the green doesn't wear the golfer's crown.

The moral is clear, oh, golfer! hold on golfer strong and true! You may be able to whup the ball, and make your opponent blue.

You may be able to do freak things, and play past all compare; But unless you learn the etiquette, you'd better play solitaire.

—John Kendrick Bangs, from "The Drawer." In Harper's Magazine for November.

star's regularly from the bridge near Jericho, and steams to the southern end of the Dead sea.—(Glasgow Herald).

WAGNER'S METHOD OF COMPOSING.

When Possessed With a Poetic Idea He Wrote Music for Its Expression.

"In one of his writings Wagner tells us that he never felt any musical inspiration until a dramatic idea had taken complete possession of him," writes Houston Stewart Chamberlain in "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas." In the November London Home Journal. "Whether it was the case the different personages would, one after another, strike upon his fancy, gaining gradually in bodily consistency. Then, all of a sudden, in the dusk of evening, or of these great turps of his fancy would rise up before him, gazing at him with eyes wide open. Fascinated and almost trembling, Wagner would remain with eyes fixed on those of his guest from Dreamland; but for the narrow's lips tremble and open what issues from them is neither words nor song; it is a supernum in language, but he does not understand it, and it remains ringing in his ears when the apparition has vanished. This is the prece so moment of inspiration. All that follows is more or less mechanical, more or less fortuitous. Whether a work be written out and completed sooner or later will depend upon all sorts of circumstances—time, health, etc."

"This, then, is the essential thing to remember, that Wagner never could compose unless driven to do so by a poetical idea, a dramatic idea, a story, a permanent expression; and that, once this poetical and dramatic idea clearly and permanently incarnated in his mind, it included it. I may say the music, which came of itself whenever the author could find time for the business of writing out the score."

Possibilities of the Arctic Circle.

The close of the century discloses for the first time in the world's history a practical purpose to develop the resources of the Arctic circle. The discovery of gold in the Klondike has sent a food of immigrants into a territory which was supposed to be almost uninhabitable. And now scientists of Great Britain are making a careful investigation of enormous deposits of iron ore, some distance from Stockholm, Sweden, within the area included in the Arctic circle. These new ore fields are apparently of limitless extent and of the greatest possible value to the iron industry of Great Britain, which is rapidly finding itself unable to compete with the cheap products of American ore. These Swedish deposits are said to be among the most valuable ever discovered on either continent.

Following the discovery of gold in Alaska, this may be taken as an indication that the mineral wealth of the Arctic regions may ultimately lead to the establishment of a large population in those parts of the world nearest the North pole which have hitherto been little explored, because of the inhospitable climate. An ingenious philosopher has outlined the theory that the precious metals of the world will be found in greatest abundance in the Arctic regions, because, when the world was a molten mass, revolving on its axis, the tendency of all metals was, naturally, toward the axis or the poles; and that when the plastic mass solidified, the gold and silver were concentrated near the poles.—(Leslie's Weekly).

Diamonds in a Dustcart.

A purse containing four diamond rings, which was taken away amongst rubbish in a dustcart from Roslyn house, Newcross, was found and restored to the owner on Wednesday, the finder receiving a reward of 30 pounds. Only a short time ago a like necklace was found by a South London dust man, who honestly restored the valuable ornament to its owner. He was offered 50 for the trouble and upon reasoning was threatened with police proceedings.—(Newcastle Chronicle).

Texas has been invaded by an army of strange birds, which are described as "angular-shaped creatures in form something like the body of a patent smoothing iron, with bushy fan or mouse-colored hair bristles extending from every part of the body." Evidently the V. C. T. U. in Texas is neglecting its work.

The Secret of Golf.

(A Summary.)

He could lift a ball from the top of his watch straight into his beaver hat. He could tie a ball on the window-sill and pink the vagrant cat.

He could punt from the top of the caken stair a hole on the floor below. And still the sphere from a baby's car and the baby wouldn't know.

He could bristle some fifteen hundred feet and clip off a daisy's top. He could jigger the ball over a steep hill as most men would jigger a cog.

He could stand on his head, to his cad-die's read and daisy of all and by. And then with the ease with which I would sneeze lift the ball from a cuppy lie.

He could drive a ball for two hundred yards to the blade of a scythe-knife. And cut it in two as easy as you could slice up sod from the green.

The bird that flies high up in the sales he'd wing with his driving clet. And I've seen him grope as soft as haze down on a damsel's cheek.

But he never could win in the tournaments, no matter how well he played. He'd never a cup on his mantle-piece, in medals was never arrayed.

For though his game was the finest go that ever was witnessed yet, he never could seem to comprehend a bit of golf etiquette.

He's across the putt of the other man; he'd play when nearer the hole. He could't grasp the simplest rules to save his golfing soul.

And that is why this keen is never "up," but "down."

And that is why this king of the green doesn't wear the golfer's crown.

The moral is clear, oh, golfer! hold on golfer strong and true! You may be able to whup the ball, and make your opponent blue.

You may be able to do freak things, and play past all compare; But unless you learn the etiquette, you'd better play solitaire.

—John Kendrick Bangs, from "The Drawer." In Harper's Magazine for November.

Specimen of Spain's New Navy.

The new Spanish cruiser Lepanto has just made a remarkable voyage. She left Carthagena on Sept. 5, in a smooth sea with two funnels alight. The following morning the "well" was full of water,

star's regularly from the bridge near Jericho, and steams to the southern end of the Dead sea.—(Glasgow Herald).

WAGNER'S METHOD OF COMPOSING.

When Possessed With a Poetic Idea He Wrote Music for Its Expression.

"In one of his writings Wagner tells us that he never felt any musical inspiration until a dramatic idea had taken complete possession of him," writes Houston Stewart Chamberlain in "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas." In the November London Home Journal. "Whether it was the case the different personages would, one after another, strike upon his fancy, gaining gradually in bodily consistency. Then, all of a sudden, in the dusk of evening, or of these great turps of his fancy would rise up before him, gazing at him with eyes wide open. Fascinated and almost trembling, Wagner would remain with eyes fixed on those of his guest from Dreamland; but for the narrow's lips tremble and open what issues from them is neither words nor song; it is a supernum in language, but he does not understand it, and it remains ringing in his ears when the apparition has vanished. This is the prece so moment of inspiration. All that follows is more or less mechanical, more or less fortuitous. Whether a work be written out and completed sooner or later will depend upon all sorts of circumstances—time, health, etc."

"This, then, is the essential thing to remember, that Wagner never could compose unless driven to do so by a poetical idea, a dramatic idea, a story, a permanent expression; and that, once this poetical and dramatic idea clearly and permanently incarnated in his mind, it included it. I may say the music, which came of itself whenever the author could find time for the business of writing out the score."

star's regularly from the bridge near Jericho, and steams to the southern end of the Dead sea.—(Glasgow Herald).

WAGNER'S METHOD OF COMPOSING.

When Possessed With a Poetic Idea He Wrote Music for Its Expression.

"In one of his writings Wagner tells us that he never felt any musical inspiration until a dramatic idea had taken complete possession of him," writes Houston Stewart Chamberlain in "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas." In the November London Home Journal. "Whether it was the case the different personages would, one after another, strike upon his fancy, gaining gradually in bodily consistency. Then, all of a sudden, in the dusk of evening, or of these great turps of his fancy would rise up before him, gazing at him with eyes wide open. Fascinated and almost trembling, Wagner would remain with eyes fixed on those of his guest from Dreamland; but for the narrow's lips tremble and open what issues from them is neither words nor song; it is a supernum in language, but he does not understand it, and it remains ringing in his ears when the apparition has vanished. This is the prece so moment of inspiration. All that follows is more or less mechanical, more or less fortuitous. Whether a work be written out and completed sooner or later will depend upon all sorts of circumstances—time, health, etc."

"This, then, is the essential thing to remember, that Wagner never could compose unless driven to do so by a poetical idea, a dramatic idea, a story, a permanent expression; and that, once this poetical and dramatic idea clearly and permanently incarnated in his mind, it included it. I may say the music, which came of itself whenever the author could find time for the business of writing out the score."

Possibilities of the Arctic Circle.

The close of the century discloses for the first time in the world's history a practical purpose to develop the resources of the Arctic circle. The discovery of gold in the Klondike has sent a food of immigrants into a territory which was supposed to be almost uninhabitable. And now scientists of Great Britain are making a careful investigation of enormous deposits of iron ore, some distance from Stockholm, Sweden, within the area included in the Arctic circle. These new ore fields are apparently of limitless extent and of the greatest possible value to the iron industry of Great Britain, which is rapidly finding itself unable to compete with the cheap products of American ore. These Swedish deposits are said to be among the most valuable ever discovered on either continent.

Following the discovery of gold in Alaska, this may be taken as an indication that the mineral wealth of the Arctic regions may ultimately lead to the establishment of a large population in those parts of the world nearest the North pole which have hitherto been little explored, because of the inhospitable climate. An ingenious philosopher has outlined the theory that the precious metals of the world will be found in greatest abundance in the Arctic regions, because, when the world was a molten mass, revolving on its axis, the tendency of all metals was, naturally, toward the axis or the poles; and that when the plastic mass solidified, the gold and silver were concentrated near the poles.—(Leslie's Weekly).

Diamonds in a Dustcart.

A purse containing four diamond rings, which was taken away amongst rubbish in a dustcart from Roslyn house, Newcross, was found and restored to the owner on Wednesday, the finder receiving a reward of 30 pounds. Only a short time ago a like necklace was found by a South London dust man, who honestly restored the valuable ornament to its owner. He was offered 50 for the trouble and upon reasoning was threatened with police proceedings.—(Newcastle Chronicle).

Texas has been invaded by an army of strange birds, which are described as "angular-shaped creatures in form something like the body of a patent smoothing iron, with bushy fan or mouse-colored hair bristles extending from every part of the body." Evidently the V. C. T. U. in Texas is neglecting its work.

The Secret of Golf.

(A Summary.)

He could lift a ball from the top of his watch straight into his beaver hat. He could tie a ball on the window-sill and pink the vagrant cat.

He could punt from the top of the caken stair a hole on the floor below. And still the sphere from a baby's car and the baby wouldn't know.

He could bristle some fifteen hundred feet and clip off a daisy's top. He could jigger the ball over a steep hill as most men would jigger a cog.

He could stand on his head, to his cad-die's read and daisy of all and by. And then with the ease with which I would sneeze lift the ball from a cuppy lie.

He could drive a ball for two hundred yards to the blade of a scythe-knife. And cut it in two as easy as you could slice up sod from the green.

The bird that flies high up in the sales he'd wing with his driving clet. And I've seen him grope as soft as haze down on a damsel's cheek.

But he never could win in the tournaments, no matter how well he played. He'd never a cup on his mantle-piece, in medals was never arrayed.

For though his game was the finest go that ever was witnessed yet, he never could seem to comprehend a bit of golf etiquette.

